

UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

FOR: FLUID CONTAINMENT FOR LABORATORY CONTAINERS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The invention relates to culture plates or dishes with a guard for preventing inadvertent splashing of fluid from the culture plate or dish.

2. Description of the Related Art

[0002] Culture plates or dishes are used for culturing cells, bacteria or other biological materials. The typical culture dish is formed from a transparent plastic and has a substantially flat bottom wall, a short side wall enclosure that extends up from the bottom wall and an open top. The bottom wall typically is circular and the side wall typically is cylindrical. However, rectangular culture dishes are known.

[0003] A liquid growth media is placed in the culture dish and a small sample of the cells, bacteria or other biological materials are placed in the liquid growth material. A transparent cover then may be placed over the open top of the side wall to provide a substantially controlled environment in which growth will occur. Samples of the materials growing in the culture dish may be taken periodically to assess characteristics of the sample over time. Additionally, controlled amounts of liquid media may have to be added to or removed from the culture dish periodically.

[0004] The culture dish may have to be moved from one place in a laboratory to another. Such movement necessarily requires acceleration, deceleration and directional changes of the culture dish. These movements create a wave phenomena in the liquid media stored in the culture dish. As noted above, the side walls of a culture dish are very short, and hence even a small wave in the liquid media can cause the liquid media to splash out of the culture dish. Many culture dishes have a bottom wall with a fairly large surface area (e.g., 500 cm²). The wave effects generated in such a large culture dish easily can exceed the height of the side wall, and hence significant amounts of liquid media can splash from the culture dish. Splashing reduces the volume of liquid media and biological materials in the culture dish, and hence can affect the laboratory analysis. Additionally, splashing of liquid media and other biological materials can cause contamination in the laboratory. For example, liquid media in one culture dish can inadvertently splash into an adjacent culture dish.

[0005] The problem of splashing from the culture dish has been known, and solutions to that problem have been considered. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,593,891 shows a culture dish with a circular bottom wall, a cylindrical side wall and a splash guard extending inwardly from the side wall. In some embodiments, the splash guard is formed unitarily with the side wall. However, these unitary structures are difficult to mold. In other embodiments, however, the splash guard is snapped into engagement with the mounting structure formed circumferentially on the side wall at or near the open top. In still other embodiments, the splash guard telescopes over or into the open top of the side wall. Splash guards that telescope over the side wall are undesirable because they add to the overall dimensions required for the culture dish.

[0006] Rectangular or square culture dishes have advantages over round culture dishes with cylindrical side walls. For example, round culture dishes can be arranged on a support surface with the cylindrical side wall of each culture dish being tangent to the cylindrical side walls on as many as four other identical culture dishes. This spacial arrangement of culture

dishes result in substantial dead space between the points of tangency. Hence, circular culture dishes result in an inefficient use of space. Additionally, biological specimens are likely to grow differently at different locations in a culture dish based on environmental factors, such as the location and angle of light and minor temperature variations due to local environmental conditions. It is difficult to ensure uniform orientation of round culture dishes after the culture dishes have been moved for sampling or replenishment of the liquid growth media. Additionally, it is difficult to measure variations in the growth characteristics of cultures at various locations across the bottom wall of the culture dish. Still further, it is difficult to pour liquid media from a round culture dish in view of the relatively large radius of curvature on the cylindrical side wall.

[0007] Square and rectangular culture dishes overcome the above-identified problems. In particular, square culture dishes can be arranged close together, thereby achieving an efficient use of space in a laboratory. Square culture dishes also are easily oriented on the supporting surface, and rectangular quadrants can be assigned easily to a square culture dish to determine and track differences in culture growth characteristics at different coordinates across the bottom wall. However, square culture dishes are not conducive to receiving a separately mountable splash guard. More particularly, a splash guard on a circular culture dish will exert forces uniformly against the cylindrical side wall of the dish. In theory, the side walls of a square culture dish could be formed with a bead or groove for engaging a mating structure on a square splash guard. However, it is difficult to achieve uniform forces along such a rectilinear array of interengaged surfaces, and stress concentrations are likely to exist. The existence of non-uniform engagement forces around the peripheries of a square splash guard can complicate the mounting of the splash guard and can damage either the splash guard or the side walls. Additionally, gaps may exist between mating surfaces of the square splash guard and the side wall. The liquid media can splash through or can accumulate in such gaps. Liquid media that accumulates in gaps between the square splash guard and the side walls may cause a culture growth that is much different than the culture growth on the bottom wall of the dish. Thus, although square culture dishes offer advantages over cylindrical culture

dishes, the square culture dishes are not well suited to the splash guards that have been employed with round culture dishes.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0008] The invention is a culture dish assembly. The assembly includes a substantially square culture dish unitarily formed from a rigid transparent plastic material. The culture dish includes a bottom wall, a side wall enclosure extending unitarily from the bottom wall and an open top. The bottom wall is substantially planar and substantially square, but may include rounded corners. The dimensions of the bottom wall may vary from one laboratory application to another. For example, the bottom wall may have an area of approximately 500 cm². A plurality of short support walls may extend down from the lower surface of the bottom wall to support the bottom wall in spaced relationship to a supporting surface and to permit efficient stacking of culture dish assemblies.

[0009] The side wall enclosure includes two opposed pairs of substantially planar side panels that extend up from the respective edges of the square bottom wall. The planar panels of the side wall enclosure are joined consecutively to one another by rounded corners. One corner, however, may be truncated to provide a frame of reference for orienting the culture dish. The planar panels of the side wall enclosure may taper outwardly at further distances from the bottom wall to facilitate molding. The side wall enclosure includes a continuous peripheral top edge aligned substantially parallel to the bottom wall of the culture dish. The planar panels may be provided with indicia to show fluid volumes corresponding to different fluid levels in the culture dish.

[0010] The inner surface of each planar side panel preferably has a plurality of splash guard mounts. The splash guard mounts preferably are at locations near the top edge of the side wall enclosure. Each splash guard mount preferably is elongated and has a direction of

elongation substantially parallel to the bottom wall and parallel to the top edge. The splash guard mounts are disposed entirely on the planar panels of the side wall enclosure and are spaced from the corners. The total length of the splash guard mounts on each planar panel is preferably substantially less than half the length of the respective panel. The splash guard mounts preferably are projections, but at least some splash guard mounts may be recesses.

[0010] The culture dish assembly further includes a splash guard. The splash guard includes a generally planar rectangular frame-shaped top wall with outer and inner peripheries. The outer periphery has two opposed pairs of straight side edges connected by rounded outer corners. Additionally, the outer periphery may substantially match the outer periphery defined by the top edge of the side wall enclosure. The inner periphery has two pairs of opposed edges connected by rounded inner corners. An inner peripheral rim may project down a short distance from the inner periphery of the splash guard and preferably is continuous about the inner periphery of the top wall.

[0011] The splash guard may further include two opposed pairs of peripheral engagement flanges that extend down a short distance from the top wall of the splash guard at locations spaced inwardly from the respective straight side edges of the outer periphery. The engagement flanges are disposed to engage inner peripheral surface areas of the planar panels on the side wall enclosure of the culture dish. The engagement flanges of the splash guard may further include spaced apart elongate wall mounts that are disposed to snap into engagement with the respective splash guard mounts on the inner surfaces of the planar panels when the top wall of the splash guard seats on the top edge of the side wall enclosure. The engagement of the wall mounts with the splash guard mounts provides sufficient interference to provide an audible and tactile indication of proper seating of the splash guard on the side wall enclosure and to prevent inadvertent separation of the splash guard from the side wall enclosure.

[0012] The splash guard may include a small concave cut-out at one corner of the outer periphery of the top wall. The cut out is provided for those situations where it may be desired to pour liquid media from the culture dish.

[0013] The culture dish assembly may further include a cover. The cover preferably is formed unitarily from a rigid transparent plastic material and includes a substantially planar square top wall with an outer periphery defined by two opposed pairs of straight sides. The straight sides are joined by rounded corners. The shape of the top wall of the cover may conform to the outer periphery of the top wall of the splash guard. The top wall may include alpha-numeric indicia at spaced locations along two adjacent edges for identifying grids in the culture dish assembly. Thus, quantitative and qualitative assessments of culture growth can be made based on locations in the culture dish.

[0014] The cover further includes a peripheral skirt that extends down from the outer periphery of the top wall. The skirt may be flared outwardly at further locations from the top wall to facilitate molding and to facilitate nesting of the cover over the subassembly of the culture dish and splash guard. The length of the peripheral skirt from the top wall is less than the length of the side wall enclosure from the bottom wall of the culture dish. Thus, the bottom of the skirt will not impede complete seating of the cover on the culture dish when the culture dish is supported on a planar surface.

[0015] The culture dish assembly may be used by initially mounting the splash guard to the open top of the culture dish. The mounting of the splash guard preferably is accompanied by both a tactile and audible indication of proper position as the wall mounts of the engagement flanges of the splash guard engage the splash guard mounts on the inner surfaces of the planar panels of the culture dish. The engagement flanges do not extend continuously through the rounded corners of the side wall enclosure of the culture dish. Thus, there are no problems of achieving proper mounting stresses through the corners. However, planar

regions of the top wall of the splash guard outwardly from the engagement flanges will be seated in substantially face-to-face engagement with the entire top edge of the side wall enclosure of the culture dish. The only area where the splash guard may be separated from the top edge of the side wall enclosure may exist in one corner of the splash guard on those embodiments where a concave pouring cut-out is provided. The wave mechanics, however, are such that splashing at such a corner pouring cut-out is unlikely. The culture dish assembly is employed by placing a selected amount of a liquid growth media in the culture dish and then depositing an appropriate biological material that is to be grown or otherwise developed under laboratory conditions. The cover then may be telescoped over the subassembly of the culture dish and splash guard. The cover may be removed periodically for replenishing the liquid media or for scraping or otherwise retrieving samples of the culture. The cover may be replaced after achieving such access to the liquid in the culture dish. The culture media may be poured from the subassembly of the culture dish and the splash guard by tilting the subassembly toward a corner on those embodiments where the top wall of the splash guard is provided with a concave pouring cut-out.

[0016] The splash guard may require periodic separation from the culture dish for a more thorough access to culture growth in the dish. As noted above, the wall mounts of the engagement flanges of the splash guard engage the splash guard mounts on the inner surfaces of the planar panels of the culture dish. This engagement is sufficient to hold the splash guard in position and to provide a tactile and audible indication of proper positioning. This engagement also can slightly complicate removal of the splash guard from the culture dish. Removal of the splash guard from the culture dish can be facilitated by providing at least one lift element on the splash guard to facilitate separation of the splash guard from the culture dish. For example, the outer periphery of the frame-shaped top wall may be formed with at least one tab projecting outwardly a sufficient distance to project beyond the side wall enclosure of the culture dish. The tab can be engaged digitally to facilitate separation of the splash guard from the culture dish. A plurality of such removal tabs may be provided, and

most preferably a tab is provided on each of the straight side edges on the outer periphery of the planar rectangular frame-shaped top wall of the splash guard.

[0017] The splash guard can include other structures for facilitating removal from the culture dish. For example, at least one cut-out may be formed on the inner periphery of the frame-shaped top wall of the splash guard. The cut-out may be configured for engagement by a finger or a laboratory tool. A plurality of such cut-outs may be provided. For example, a cut-out may be provided on each of the edges that extend between the rounded corners defined by the inner periphery of the frame-shaped top wall of the splash guard.

[0018] In still a further alternate, a pull handle may be formed on the upper surface of the frame-shaped top wall of the splash guard. The pull handle can be connected to the frame-shaped top wall by a living hinge so that the pull handle can be rotated between a substantially upright position and a substantially low profile condition substantially adjacent the top surface of the frame-shaped top wall. The handle can be rotated in to the upright position to facilitate engagement between a thumb and forefinger or by a laboratory tool so that the splash guard can be lifted easily from the culture dish. Alternatively, the handle can be rotated about the living hinge and into substantially face-to-face engagement with the frame-shaped top wall to provide a relatively low profile. The provision of the handle and/or the provision of cut-outs or finger slots on the inner periphery of the top wall instead of the above-described pull handle permits a splash guard that can nest slightly into the open top defined by the side wall enclosure of the culture dish. The amount of nesting of the splash guard into the open top defined by the side wall enclosure can be limited due to the slight outward flaring of the side wall enclosure that is provided to facilitate molding of the culture dish. This option enables the assembly of the culture dish and splash guard to have a low profile that does not exceed the overall height of the culture dish. Additionally, this nesting of the splash guard partly into the open top of the side wall enclosure can provide an alternate arrangement for sealing the splash guard to the side wall enclosure. For example, the splash guard can be formed with a

gasket that extends around the outer periphery of the frame-shaped top wall of the splash guard to provide a hermetic seal between the side wall enclosure of the culture dish and the splash guard.

[0019] The above-described cover can completely seal the open top defined by the inner periphery of the splash guard. However, complete sealing is not always desired. Rather, the culture medium in the culture dish may require a breathable closure that permits gas exchange. For these situations, the frame-shaped top wall of the culture dish may be formed with a plurality of breathing lugs extending up from the top surface of the top wall for permitting the top wall of the cover to be supported in spaced relationship to locations on the top wall of the splash guard between the breathing lugs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020] FIG. 1 is an exploded side elevational view of a culture dish assembly in accordance with the invention.

[0021] FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the culture dish.

[0022] FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the splash guard.

[0023] FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 4-4 in FIG. 3.

[0024] FIG. 5 is a top plan view of the cover.

[0025] FIG. 6 is a top plan view of the culture dish assembly in its fully assembled condition.

- [0026] FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 7-7 in FIG. 6.
- [0027] FIG. 8 is a top plan view of an alternate splash guard.
- [0028] FIG. 9 is a top plan view of the splash guard of FIG. 8 mounted on the culture dish.
- [0029] FIG. 10 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 10-10 in FIG. 9.
- [0030] FIG. 11 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 7, but showing the cover mounted on the second embodiment of the splash guard.
- [0031] FIG. 12 is a top plan view of a third embodiment of the splash guard mounted in the culture dish depicted in the previous embodiments.
- [0032] FIG. 13 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 12-12 in FIG. 12.
- [0033] FIG. 14 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 13-13 in FIG. 13.
- [0034] FIG. 15 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 14, but showing the pull handle in a different rotational orientation.
- [0035] FIG. 16 is a top plan view of a fourth embodiment of the splash guard mounted in the above-described culture dish.
- [0036] FIG. 17 is a top plan view of a fifth embodiment of the splash guard mounted in the above-described culture dish.

[0037] FIG. 18 is a cross-sectional view taken along lines 17-17 in FIG. 17.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0038] A culture dish assembly in accordance with the invention is identified generally by the numeral **10** in FIGS. 1, 6 and 7. Culture dish assembly **10** includes a culture dish **12**, a splash guard **14** and a cover **16**.

[0039] Culture dish **12** is unitarily molded from a transparent rigid plastic material and includes a substantially planar bottom wall **18**. Bottom wall **18** is substantially square, and hence has four substantially equal sides **20**, **22**, **24** and **26**. Sides **20** and **24** are opposed and substantially parallel, while sides **22** and **26** are opposed and substantially parallel. Rounded corners **21**, **23**, **25** and **27** extend continuously between the adjacent sides **20**, **22**, **24** and **26** as shown in FIG. 2. A plurality of bottom supports **28** extend down from peripheral regions of bottom wall **18**. Supports **28** are substantially identical to one another and permit bottom wall **18** to be supported in slightly spaced relationship to a planar supporting surface such that bottom wall **18** is parallel to the planar supporting surface. Supports **28** also contribute to efficient stacking of culture dish assemblies as explained below.

[0040] Culture dish **12** further includes a side wall enclosure **29**. Side wall enclosure **29** includes four planar side panels **30**, **32**, **34** and **36** extending up respectively from the sides **20**, **22**, **24** and **26** of bottom panel **18**. The side wall enclosure **29** further includes corners **31**, **33**, **35** and **37** extending up respectively from the corners **21**, **23**, **25** and **27** of the bottom wall **18**. Corners **31**, **33**, **35** and **37** extend continuously between the adjacent side wall panels **20**, **22**, **24** and **26** as shown in FIG. 2. Corners **31**, **35** and **37** are rounded. However, corner **33** is truncated to facilitate orientation and to provide a frame of reference for culture dish **12**. Side wall enclosure **29** further includes a continuous peripheral top edge **38** which defines the portion of side wall enclosure **29** furthest from bottom wall **18**. Top edge **38** is substantially

planar about the periphery of culture dish 12 and substantially parallel to bottom wall 18. Side wall enclosure 29 flares outwardly and uniformly between bottom wall 18 and top edge 38 to facilitate molding. Portions of culture dish 12 bounded by top edge 38 define a widely open top to culture dish 12.

[0041] Side wall enclosure 29 further includes a plurality of elongate projections 40 on inwardly facing surfaces of each side wall panel 30, 32, 34 and 36. Each projection 40 is spaced slightly from top edge 38. Additionally, projections 40 each define a substantially elongate rectangle with a longitudinal direction extending substantially parallel to top edge 38. Projections 40 all are spaced from corners 31, 33, 35 and 37 respectively of side wall enclosure 29. Projections 40 each define a length of approximately 2 cm and are spaced from one another by distances of approximately 6 cm. These relative distances may vary from one application to the next depending upon the dimensions of the bottom wall 18. However, in preferred embodiments, the spacing between projections 40 exceeds the length of each projection 40 and preferably the spacing between projections 40 is about three times the length of each projection 40.

[0042] Splash guard 14 includes a generally planar frame-shaped top wall 42 with an outer periphery 44 and an inner periphery 46. The outer periphery 44 is dimensioned to substantially register with outer peripheral portions of top edge 38 of side wall enclosure 28 on culture dish 12. Outer periphery 44 includes straight side edges 50, 52, 54 and 56 and arcuate corners 51, 53, 55 and 57 as shown in FIG. 3. Corners 53, 55 and 57 are convexly arcuate. However, corner 57 is concavely arcuate to define a pouring opening to facilitate pouring of media from culture dish assembly 10. Concave corner 51 is not required and will not be provided on many embodiments.

[0043] Inner periphery 46 include straight edges 60, 62, 64 and 66 and corners 61, 63, 65 and 67 extending continuously between the straight edges as shown in FIG. 3. Straight edges

60, 62, 64 and **66** are spaced from the corresponding straight edges **50, 52, 54** and **56** of outer periphery **44** by about 1.5 cm. However, concave rounded corners **61, 63, 65** and **67** define larger radii than the corresponding outer corners **51, 53, 55** and **57**. Hence, radial dimensions of top wall **42** at the corners exceeds the distance between outer and inner peripheries **44** and **46** at locations spaced from the corners.

[0044] Splash guard **14** further includes an inner peripheral lip **68** that extends down from top wall **42** continuously around inner periphery **46**, as shown in FIG. 4. Peripheral lip **68** helps contain any liquid media that may splash from side wall enclosure **29**.

[0045] Splash guard **14** further includes substantially planar engagement flanges **70, 72, 74** and **76** that extend down from top wall **42** at locations spaced inwardly from straight edges **50, 52, 54** and **56** respectively of outer periphery **44**. Engagement flanges **70, 72, 74** and **76** are disposed respectively to telescope into nested engagement with inner surface regions of planar side wall panels **30, 32, 34** and **36** respectively of side wall enclosure **29**. Each engagement flanges extends from top wall **42** a distance of about .5 cm. Significantly, each engagement flanges **70, 72, 74** and **76** are disposed to terminate at locations spaced from corners **31, 33, 35** and **37** of side wall enclosure **29** on culture dish **12**. Outwardly facing surfaces of engagement flange are tapered inwardly, as shown in FIG. 4 to facilitate molding and to facilitate nesting with side wall enclosure **29** of culture dish **12**. Additionally, outwardly facing surfaces of each engagement flange **70, 72, 74** and **76** are formed with a plurality of elongate spaced apart engagement recesses **80**. Engagement recesses **80** are dimensioned and disposed to snap into engagement with projections **40** on planar panels **30, 32, 34** and **36** of side wall enclosure **29**.

[0046] Cover **16** includes a square substantially planar top wall **82** and a downwardly depending skirt **84**. Skirt **84** flares slightly outwardly to facilitate molding. Additionally, skirt **84** is configured to telescope over and nest on either top edge **38** of culture dish **12** or on

splash guard **14**. The extension of skirt **84** from top wall **82** of cover **16** is shorter than the height of side wall enclosure **29**. Hence, skirt **84** will not impede complete seating of cover **16** on culture dish **12**. Peripheral regions of top wall **82** of cover **16** preferably are provided with graduated indicia along at least two edges to identify grids for quantitatively and/or qualitatively identifying different characteristics of culture growth in culture dish **12**.

[0047] Culture dish assembly **10** is used by removing cover **16** and depositing a selected volume of liquid growth media in culture dish **12** along with an appropriate biological sample. Cover **16** then is replaced. A plurality of such culture dishes may be prepared in this manner and may be arranged in side-to-side relationship with one another on a supporting surface. Additionally, a plurality of culture dish assemblies **10** may be stacked by placing lower supports **28** of one culture dish assembly **10** within the area bounded by peripheral rib **86** projecting from top wall **82** of cover **16** of another culture dish assembly **10**.

[0048] Culture dish assembly **10** may have to be moved from time-to-time for replenishing the liquid growth media or for extracting samples for analysis. The acceleration and deceleration that necessarily is associated with movement of culture dish assembly **10** affects the liquid media and generates a wave action therein. Such wave action has the potential of permitting liquid media and biological samples growing the culture dish to splash from the culture dish. However, splash guard **14** is snapped securely into engagement with side wall enclosure **29** of culture dish **12**. This engagement ensures that portions of top wall **42** of splash guard **14** adjacent outer periphery **44** seat securely on top edge **38** of side wall enclosure **29**. Projections **40** on side wall panels **30, 32, 34** and **36** of culture dish **12** engage in the correspondingly positioned and dimensioned recesses in engagement panels **70, 72, 74** and **76** of splash guard **14** without any lateral engagement through corners **31, 33, 35** and **37** of culture dish **12**. Hence, there are no stress concentrations that could damage culture dish **12** or splash guard **14** or that could urge top wall **42** of splash guard **14** into a non-planar condition that would permit escape of any splashed liquid between splash guard **14** and top

edge 38 of side wall enclosure 29. Additionally, interengaged areas of projections 40 and recesses 68 make up a minor part of the inner peripheral surfaces of side wall enclosure 28. Accordingly, there are few areas for liquid media to accumulate and grow in a manner that might be inconsistent with the growth occurring on or near bottom wall 18 of culture dish 12.

[0049] Downwardly projecting inner peripheral lip 68 that extends around inner periphery 46 of splash guard 14 further prevents splashed liquid from exiting through the area bounded by inner periphery 46. More particularly, liquid redirected by inner peripheral surfaces of side wall enclosure 29 will be directed upwardly and inwardly. Inner peripheral lip 68 will redirect a major portion of any such splashed liquid down toward bottom wall 18.

[0050] The mechanics of the wave action of liquid in culture dish 12 are such that a major portion of liquid urged against inner surface regions of side wall enclosure 29 will be redirected off one of planar side panels 20, 22, 24 and 26. A much smaller percentage of waves in the liquid media will be moved directly into corners 21, 23, 25 and 27. Additionally, inner peripheral surfaces of side wall enclosure 29 will urge the liquid inwardly and upwardly as opposed to an upward and outward movement of liquid. Accordingly, there may be some instances where corner regions will not perform a critical splash-preventing function. Additionally, there may be instances where it will periodically be necessary to remove excess liquid media. Pouring provides a convenient way of removing excess liquid media. However, the separation of splash guard 14 to permit pouring could create the splashing that splash guard 14 is intended to avoid. Accordingly, there are some instances where splash guard 14 can have a concave corner 51. Concave corner 51 is spaced from convex corner 31 of side wall enclosure 29. Thus, excess liquid media can be poured from culture dish 12 without removing splash guard 14 and without creating a substantial likelihood of splashing liquid media.

[0051] A second embodiment of a splash guard in accordance with the subject invention is identified generally by the numeral **114** in FIG. 8. Splash guard **114** is very similar to splash guard **14** described above and illustrated most clearly in FIGS. 3 and 4. Elements of splash guard **114** that are identical to splash guard **14** merely are identified by the same reference numerals herein, and a repeated description is not provided. Splash guard **114** differs from splash guard **14** in two significant respects. In particular, splash guard **114** includes a top wall **142** with an outer periphery **144**. Outer periphery **144** has substantially straight outer side edges **150**, **152**, **154** and **156** and arcuate corners **151**, **153**, **155** and **157** as shown in FIG. 8. Substantially straight edges **150**, **152**, **154**, and **156** are dimensioned and configured to substantially register with the outer periphery of top edge **38** of side wall enclosure **29** on culture dish **12**. However, substantially straight edges **150**, **152**, **154** and **156** are characterized further by lift tabs **153t**, **152t**, **154t** and **156t** that extend outwardly beyond the outer periphery of side wall enclosure **29** when top wall **142** of splash guard **114** is seated on top edge **38** of side wall enclosure **29**. Lift tabs **150t**, **152t**, **154t** and **156t** enable splash guard **114** to be lifted easily from culture dish **12** by a finger or by laboratory equipment. Removal of splash guard **114** can facilitate access to bottom wall **18** of the culture dish so that cells grown on bottom wall **18** can be scraped from culture dish **12** for laboratory analysis.

[0052] Splash guard **114** also differs from splash guard **14** in that top wall **142** includes upwardly projecting breathing lugs **151l**, **153l**, **155l** and **157l** in proximity to corners **151**, **153**, **155** and **157** respectively. Significantly, lugs **151l**, **153l**, **155l** and **157l** do not connect to one another. Hence, lugs **151l**, **153l**, **155l** and **157l** ensure that breathing spaces exist between lugs **151l**, **153l**, **155l** and **157l** to permit gas exchange between the interior of culture dish **12** and ambient surroundings when cover **16** is in place.

[0053] FIGS. 12-15 show a culture dish assembly **210** in accordance with a third embodiment of the subject invention. The culture dish assembly **210** includes a rectangular culture dish **212** that is very similar to culture dish **12** described and illustrated above. More

particularly, culture dish 212 includes a bottom wall 218 and a side wall enclosure 229. However, side wall enclosure 229 of culture dish 212 does not include elongate projections comparable to elongate projections 40 on culture dish 12. Rather, interior surfaces of side wall enclosure 229 may be substantially smooth between top edge 238 of side wall enclosure 229 and bottom wall 218. Importantly, however, side wall enclosure 229 flares outwardly from bottom wall 218 to facilitate molding.

[0054] Culture dish assembly 210 further includes a splash guard 214 with a frame-shaped wall 242. Frame-shaped wall 242 includes an outer periphery 244 dimensioned to nest partly within side wall enclosure 229 of culture dish 212. Thus, outer periphery 244 of frame-shaped wall 242 of splash guard 214 is smaller than the inner periphery of side wall enclosure 229 adjacent top edge 238, but is larger than the inner periphery of side wall enclosure 229 adjacent bottom wall 218.

[0055] Splash guard 214 further includes a pull handle 250 hingedly connected to a top surface of frame-shaped wall 242 by a living hinge 252. Pull handle 250 further includes an aperture 254 to facilitate digital or mechanical engagement with pull handle 250. Pull handle 250 can be rotated from a substantially upright orientation as shown in FIGS. 12-14 to a substantially prone orientation as shown in FIG. 15. Pull handle 250 can be gripped manually or by machine to lift splash guard 214 away from culture dish 212 to facilitate access to bottom wall 218. More particularly, pull handle 250 can be gripped between a thumb and forefinger so that splash guard 214 can be lifted up and away from culture dish 212. A cell scraper or other such tool then can be used easily to access biological cultures that have grown adjacent bottom wall 218. Pull handle 250 can be rotated into the prone orientation shown in FIG. 15 and will lie in a plane substantially flush with top edge 238 of side wall enclosure 229. A cover, such as cover 16 described above then can be placed on top edge 238 of side wall enclosure 229 to close culture dish assembly 210 while cultures are permitted to grow therein.

[0056] A fourth embodiment of a culture dish assembly in accordance with the subject invention is identified by the numeral **310** in FIG. 16. Culture dish assembly **310** includes a culture dish **312** that is substantially identical to culture dish **212** described above and illustrated in FIGS. 12 and 13. Culture dish assembly **310** further includes a splash guard **314** with a frame-shaped generally planar wall **342**. Frame-shaped wall **342** has an outer periphery **344** and an inner periphery **346**. Outer periphery **344** is dimensionally comparable to outer periphery **244** of splash guard **214** described above and illustrated in FIGS. 12-15. Inner periphery **346**, however, is provided with a plurality of finger slots **350** that are dimensioned to be engaged by fingers or by laboratory equipment for pulling splash guard **314** out of culture dish **312**.

[0057] A culture dish assembly in accordance with a fifth embodiment of the subject invention is identified generally by the numeral **410** in FIGS. 17 and 18. Culture dish assembly **410** includes culture dish **412** that is substantially identical to culture dish **212** described above and illustrated in FIGS. 12-15. Culture dish assembly **410** further includes a splash guard **414** with a substantially planar frame-shaped wall **442**. Frame-shaped wall **442** includes an outer periphery **444** and an elastomeric gasket **450** mounted around outer periphery **444**. Outer periphery **444** and gasket **450** are dimensioned to resiliently engage the inner peripheral surface of the sidewall enclosure on culture dish **412**. Splash guard **414** may be provided with finger slots comparable to finger slots **350** shown in FIG. 16 or with a pull handle comparable to pull handle **250** shown in FIGS. 12-15.